

IL GRANDE TENORE CARUSO E' MORTO

La Morte e' Avvenuta in Napoli in Seguito ad una Nuova Operazione

MUORE A 48 ANNI DI ETA'

Napoli, 2 agosto.—Enrico Caruso, il grande tenore mondiale, e' oggi morto. Egli fu sottoposto ad una nuova operazione nelle giornate di domenica e dopo l'operazione i medici espressero l'opinione che il tenore dell'illustre inferno era disperato.

In seguito all'operazione le condizioni del cuore divennero debolissime e fu necessario fare delle iniezioni di caffeina ogni due ore. La moglie ed il fratello non abbandonarono il capezzale dell'asfermo.

Il grande tenore, dopo il suo arrivo da New York, si trovava in pessime condizioni di salute da lasciar andare alla speranza che potesse rimettersi completamente dalla grave malattia sostenuta in America. Ma sul primo della scorsa settimana mentre si trovava in Sorrento, ebbe una inaspettata ricaduta e fu subito trasportato in Napoli.

Domenica furono chiamati al suo capezzale i piu' noti specialisti i quali decisero di operarlo immediatamente. Caruso aveva compiuto forty-eight anni lo scorso febbraio.

Con la morte di Enrico Caruso scompare il piu' grande tenore del mondo. Era nato in Napoli nel febbraio del 1873 ed all'eta' di 10 anni comincio' a cantare nelle chiese, fornendo la delizia dei fedeli. Con i provvisti che ritraeva faceva vivere due famiglie, come egli stesso ebbe a dire in una sua autobiografia. A 15 anni lascio' la chiesa e fino a 18 rimase a ridiverte se egli era tenore o baritone. A 19 anni si decise a studiare con un maestro, ma dopo undici lezioni lo lascio' perche' gli pareva che non avesse saputo risolvere il dilemma se egli era tenore o baritone.

Studio, possiede sotto il Maestro Verghine ed in un anno il suo nome era conosciuto. E' un compagno lo chiamavano "il vento che passa dai vetri". A 20 anni dovette servire la Patria e fu incorporato nel 18. mo. Reggimento Artiglieria di stanza a Bari. Fu qui che un giorno il maggiore Nagnini, della sua Batteria, lo intese cantare mentre egli lucidava i bottoni della sua montura, e cantava con un sentimento di fronte alla bandiera di un magnifico che inondava la camerata. Il maggiore ando' da lui e gli chiese quale fosse la sua professione. Caruso rimase sorpreso e poi rispose che aspirava al tenore.

La sera stessa il maggiore lo fece chiamare e gli annunciò di aver trovato un maestro che gli avrebbe dato lezioni di canto. Caruso non perdo' nulla dei suoi studi favoriti.

A 22 anni fece il primo "debutto" al Teatro Nuovo di Napoli. Poi fu a Caserta e quindi a Napoli ancora. Per oltre 25 anni Caruso fu colui "una celebrita' mondiale". Patriota fervente, lego' il suo nome a tutti i movimenti patriottici ed alle affermazioni d'italianita'. Dopo la recente malattia in New York, quando per varie settimane italiani ed americani vissero in una dolorosa attesa per le sue grandi condizioni, cominciò a rimettersi e lo scrisse con gioia alla volta dell'Italia, ove si sperava, l'aria balsamica di Sorrento gli avrebbe ridonato completamente le sue forze, per tornare in America a raccogliere nuovi allori in un momento che sarebbe stato il piu' alto della sua vita.

La morte inesorabile ha trovato la nobilita' estrema di Enrico Caruso ed il lutto non e' soltanto degli italiani, ma del mondo intero.

Enrico Caruso Dead in Naples

Continued from Page One That again he must abandon his hope of singing in America. He had been called, who followed Mr. Grau at the Metropolitan, however, called Caruso an offer to cross the Atlantic, and his ambition at last was realized.

Although no official statement of his earnings was ever made public, it is known that Caruso, at the height of his Metropolitan career, was receiving an average of \$2000 for each performance. On special occasions, such as his 1920 season in Havana, he was paid \$10,000 a night.

First New York Critics Not Esteem It When he came to the Metropolitan Opera House in New York on November 23, 1903, the critics did not go into ecstasies over him. One of them wrote on the opening night, "Signor Caruso (as the Duke in Rigoletto) has many of the tremulous Italian vocal affectations, and when he neglects to cover his tones, as he does now, does when he becomes strenuous, his voice becomes pallid."

The list of Italian and French operas in which the noted tenor's name figures since he first sang in New York, revealed an amazing versatility. In six years he sang no less than 549 times, in one season, 1907-08, making fifty-one appearances, a great feat of endurance for any voice. He was unsparring, if not reckless, of his vocal powers. No grand opera tenor in America, from the days of Brignoli, Campanini, Ravelli, Tamagno and Jean de Reszke, is recorded, never sang so long in one season.

quella del West. "Lucia di Lammermoor," "La Gioconda," "Il Trovatore," "Don Giovanni," "Germinal," "Tris," "Lucresia Borgia," "Tosca," "La Forza del Destino," (French), "Les Pecheurs de Perles," "Armide," "Faust," "Julien," "Le Prophete," "Carmen," "Samson et Delila," "Mignon" and "La Juive."

Popular in Philadelphia Caruso enjoyed unbounded popularity with Philadelphia audiences. His frequent appearances, both at the Metropolitan Opera House and the Academy of Music, were the signal for such an outpouring of admirers of his wonderful voice that seats were at a premium and standing rooms eagerly occupied by those unable to make reservations.

Last season, when grand opera came back to Philadelphia, Caruso in a speech expressed his delight at returning to a familiar stage, declaring the acoustic properties of the building such as a "cathedral" and a "cathedral of music."

The famous singer was the guest of honor at a silver jubilee celebration on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his operatic debut, in November, 1918, at the Metropolitan, New York, at which prominent New Yorkers, including the mayor and other officials, spoke of his great artistic achievements. He received an illuminated parchment from thirty-five families holding boxes in the \$7,000,000 "Golden Horseshoe," a flag and a "Golden Horseshoe" award, several medals and numerous gifts from his fellow artists.

His Marriage and "Human Side" The "human side" of the artist was manifest in his intercourse, not alone with his professional comrades, but in his social relations. The public reflected this trait in the amount of interest it took in 1918 in the marriage of Caruso and Miss Benjamin, which had all the flavor of romance to which Caruso's artistic achievements had added.

In June, 1920, his country home was invaded by thousands of dollars in jewels, and in the same week a bomb was set in the National Theatre at Havana just before his entrance in the second half of "Aida."

Last September a disconcerting series of mishaps preceded the illness which led to his death. On the 8th he strained his side when making an energetic exit after the aria "Vesti in Giubba" in "Pagliacci."

Three days later he burst a blood vessel in his throat during a performance of "L'Elisir d'Amour" in Brooklyn, but he bravely carried on.

Two days before Christmas he lay in bed, his chest under treatment for "intercostal neuralgia," but the Christmas Eve audience for "La Juive" was not denied the joy of hearing him, for he left his sickroom and sang the role of "Eleanor."

Christmas he spent in bed, and the next day came word that pleurisy had attacked him.

Battled Gallantly for Life Week after week he battled for life, undergoing several operations. When he was sufficiently strong he went to Atlantic City for a few weeks, and then, when the warm sun of early summer came to Italy, he left New York by ship, but he slipped and fell, and he would return in the fall to the thousands of music lovers that awaited him.

To the superstitious it seemed as if the very heavens today mourned the tenor's loss, for scarcely had he appeared on the streets the first extra-telling of his death, when it became dark last night. Great clouds, heavy with rain, draped the sky, and soon New York was working by artificial light.

His Gallant Fight Last Winter The last word received here from Naples was that Caruso was improving nicely and that his voice would not be permanently impaired by his illness.

When the tenor called from New York for Italy on May 28 he appeared to be very ill and weak, although his physicians insisted that he was on the road to rapid recovery and would soon regain his health abroad.

Caruso's illness first began during last Christmas week, when he suffered an attack of pleurisy and was confined to his suite in the Hotel Vanderbilt. His condition growing worse, the singer a few days later underwent an operation to relieve him of an accumulation of pus in the pleural cavity, exudate having collected between the pleura and was himself. It was an exceedingly advisable to operate again for a second-ary abscess.

After these operations Caruso continued in a serious condition for more than a week and was hovering between life and death.

Early in February there was another serious turn for the worse and he suffered a heart attack. His friends were called to his bedside and two priests visited him and administered extreme unction, the belief being the singer was near death.

A group of specialists were constantly at the bedside of Caruso fighting to save his life. They were aided in their work by the use of oxygen, which was

hours away, ever expressing the hope that he might be spared until he could return to the soil that gave him birth, the meek and the mighty of every land prayed that the great tenor would be spared to them and to art a little while longer.

Princes sent messages of sympathy and hope to his bedside from every country that knew a cable station or a wireless plant. In New York, push-cart peddlers, as well as business barons and leaders of society, eagerly bought newspapers hour by hour to learn how Caruso's courageous fight was progressing.

To the hotel suite where he was suffering from one operation after another there went exquisite bouquets from florists' shops also and simple garlands that expressed the love and admiration of the poor.

His Joy Was in Singing On the stage Caruso always was cheerful. His gaiety in responding to certain calls, his gracious bows and unexpected tricks, his inimitable corks aroused an admiration which knew no boundaries, creeds or birth.

His joy was in singing. "I promise you that when I go to heaven I shall sing forever," he told an audience at the Friars' Club five years ago.

Sometimes the possession of a voice that thousands considered the most perfect ever given to a man called upon the great tenor, and he would express a regret that he could not be just an ordinary somebody.

"The burdens of my gift are greater than the rewards," he would say.

Undimmed by Troubles Personal friends knew Caruso to be as cheerful in private life as on the stage. Trouble seemed ever to follow him, yet he kept cheerful and undimmed.

In June, 1920, his country home was invaded by thousands of dollars in jewels, and in the same week a bomb was set in the National Theatre at Havana just before his entrance in the second half of "Aida."

Last September a disconcerting series of mishaps preceded the illness which led to his death. On the 8th he strained his side when making an energetic exit after the aria "Vesti in Giubba" in "Pagliacci."

Three days later he burst a blood vessel in his throat during a performance of "L'Elisir d'Amour" in Brooklyn, but he bravely carried on.

Two days before Christmas he lay in bed, his chest under treatment for "intercostal neuralgia," but the Christmas Eve audience for "La Juive" was not denied the joy of hearing him, for he left his sickroom and sang the role of "Eleanor."

Christmas he spent in bed, and the next day came word that pleurisy had attacked him.

Battled Gallantly for Life Week after week he battled for life, undergoing several operations. When he was sufficiently strong he went to Atlantic City for a few weeks, and then, when the warm sun of early summer came to Italy, he left New York by ship, but he slipped and fell, and he would return in the fall to the thousands of music lovers that awaited him.

To the superstitious it seemed as if the very heavens today mourned the tenor's loss, for scarcely had he appeared on the streets the first extra-telling of his death, when it became dark last night. Great clouds, heavy with rain, draped the sky, and soon New York was working by artificial light.

His Gallant Fight Last Winter The last word received here from Naples was that Caruso was improving nicely and that his voice would not be permanently impaired by his illness.

When the tenor called from New York for Italy on May 28 he appeared to be very ill and weak, although his physicians insisted that he was on the road to rapid recovery and would soon regain his health abroad.

Caruso's illness first began during last Christmas week, when he suffered an attack of pleurisy and was confined to his suite in the Hotel Vanderbilt. His condition growing worse, the singer a few days later underwent an operation to relieve him of an accumulation of pus in the pleural cavity, exudate having collected between the pleura and was himself. It was an exceedingly advisable to operate again for a second-ary abscess.

After these operations Caruso continued in a serious condition for more than a week and was hovering between life and death.

administered to the patient in an effort to carry him through the crisis.

Condition Apparently Improves During the latter part of February the condition of the famous singer improved slowly, but steadily, although it was necessary for him to undergo a third operation for another small abscess. A few weeks later he was removed to Atlantic City where he rested up preparatory to his return to Italy.

Word of the first illness of Caruso at the time he was stricken with pleurisy came as a shock to his many friends in this country and abroad, as he had been singing with the Metropolitan Opera Co. early last winter, here and in Philadelphia, and was enjoying one of the best seasons of his life.

Up to the time of his sailing for Italy reports were current that Caruso's voice had not withstood the ravages of his many weeks of illness. These were stoutly denied by his friends.

Police reserves and dock guards had great difficulty in holding in check a great crowd of admirers as they greeted Caruso when he went aboard the steamer, where his most intimate friends bid him and Mrs. Caruso farewell.

Conflicting Reports From Italy Shortly after the tenor had arrived in Italy, however, reports began to drift back to this country that he would not sing again before the American public in his old voice. Caruso, however, immediately cabled a denial of those reports, declaring that, "When I want to show I have not lost my voice I will do so at the proper time and place."

During July word came from Italy that Caruso was not recovering as rapidly as had been expected, and he seemed depressed, but friends declared his voice was returning and that he sang a short time each day.

Reports reaching Rome stated that Caruso would be able to sing in New York by next winter, though friends reluctantly admitted "it will never be quite the same again." Caruso was also reported to be living a secluded life in a hotel near Naples, never mixing with the other hotel guests, and taking his meals in his private suite.

A Courageous Performance His performance on the occasion of his breakdown in Brooklyn last December while singing in "Eleanor d'Amor" was gallant; he struggled through the whole first act, although time and again blood choked his voice, and every now and then he was forced to change a reddened handkerchief for another. He slipped to him by some member of the chorus.

Those in the front rows soon became aware of the singer's danger and applauded the daring flight in which, time after time, he fell to the ground, superior to the obstacle that threatened to muffle it. It was not until the combined demands of his wife, almost frantic in the wings, and the pleas of his physicians had been joined that Caruso finally consented to abandon the stage.

His Last Appearance an Ovation After his accident in Brooklyn every effort was made to minimize that mishap and to assure the public that Caruso would soon sing again. He did sing again, his last public appearance being at the Metropolitan on Christmas

Eye lost in the role of Eleanor in "La Juive." He was welcomed back with an ovation such as only an enthusiastic Metropolitan audience could muster.

Opera-goers that night felt reassured that all was well with the glorious voice of their favorite, but on the day after Christmas came the announcement that Caruso had been stricken with pleurisy.

News of Caruso's death on the heels of continued reassuring reports from Italy came as a stunning shock to the music-loving world. Only last Sunday photographs of the singer in Italy were published here, and they showed him cheerful and apparently in robust health.

CARUSO'S SON LEARNS OF FATHER'S DEATH Culver, Ind., Aug. 2.—(By A. P.)—Enrico Caruso, Jr., son of the famous tenor who died early today at Naples, was en route to Chicago when informed of his father's death this morning.

Young Caruso, who is a student at Culver Military Academy, left here early with a committee from the academy in charge of an exhibit of the school is presenting at the pagant of progress being held in Chicago.

When word of Caruso's death was received through the Associated Press officials at the academy wired ahead of the train. Young Caruso received the message at Plymouth, Ind., where he immediately left the Culver party and started back to Culver. He is expected to arrive here about noon.

Sypho-Nathal the disinfectant Formerly called Salpho-Naphthol It is 4 1/2 times stronger than the U. S. Public Health Service Standard. Leading hospitals in New York and New England use it.

For personal hygiene cuts, wounds, douches—Sypho-Nathol is invaluable. Destroys germ life, but is healing the tissues. Physicians recommend it. Drug and dept. stores, 15c, 25c, 50c, \$1.25.

The finest butter in America! Louella 53c At all our Stores AMERICAN

Wilson painting advice Our ability to properly advise has saved our customers many dollars. We can do the same for you. WILSON'S Will stand the test of time 44 N. 7th St. Established 1851

Recovery at Home Key to Prosperity Mr. Ford, there are signs that he, too, through superior organization, will cut the costs of distribution.

Now, not all business men are wise, efficient and self-reliant. But enough of them are to show the way out of the present depression. In almost every industry there are those who have found the way to cut the costs of production. They point the road to the others and more-still their effective competition will compel every one who has been waiting for some industrial miracle, some opening of foreign markets, some psychological change to make a return to business activity easy without the painful process of cutting of non-essentials and finding ways to economy. Once the more efficient start up the others must follow or give way to new industrialists who can do what Mr. Ford has done, and the farmers have done.

The cure of the industrial disease has been the old familiar one. Recovery from every depression in history has been through new economy and new efficiency. It is in this way that economic crises compensate for themselves. No one here expects a rapid return to prosperity. But a recovery has begun. The progress will be slow because some producers, unlike the farmers, could wait, and have waited. A new optimism prevails the Administration with regard to coming prosperity at home.

This does not mean that eyes will turn away from the foreign market. It means merely that the recovery of foreign trade will be slower. It means, too, perhaps, that with the demand for capital increasing at home there may not be the money for foreign loans which a little while ago seemed available.

6 Franklin Phonographs Formerly priced at \$120 to \$175 Now \$50 Blake & Burkart 8, W. Cor. Eleventh & Walnut Sts.

REID AND FORT WINDSOR ROOM—1204 Chestnut St. 11 SOUTH 15th ST. Founded In 1894 Entire Stock Reduced 33 1/3 % Spring and Summer Clothing Three-piece Suits Midsummer Two-piece Suits Raincoats Topcoats 3-Piece Suits 2-Piece Suits \$30.00 Suits \$20.00 \$15.00 Suits \$10.00 \$35.00 Suits \$23.34 \$18.00 Suits \$12.00 \$40.00 Suits \$26.67 \$20.00 Suits \$13.35 \$45.00 Suits \$30.00 \$25.00 Suits \$16.67 \$50.00 Suits \$33.34 \$30.00 Suits \$20.00 No finer clothes are to be had in Philadelphia. And they bear the Kirschbaum label. By buying at these reduced prices, you are assured a decided saving over 1922 prices. Pay One-Third Off Original Prices Marked On Tickets.

MICHELES POT-STRAWBERRY PLANTS GROWN IN THE HOUSE CELESTINE PLANTS Sturdy plants, fresh every day. Golden Self-bleaching, Giant Pascal, White Plume, Winter King, Winter Queen. 15-516 MARKET ST.

Your Duty THE REAL ESTATE TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA 523 Chestnut Street 45 S. Broad Street

All Tropical Suits In Our Store—One-Third Off! Palm Beaches, Mohair, Tropical Worsteds, Flannels, Sport Suits, Golf Suits, reduced for this SPECIAL SALE. For example: \$18.00 Tropical Suits—one-third off... \$12.00 \$20.00 Tropical Suits—one-third off... \$13.34 \$22.50 Tropical Suits—one-third off... \$15.00 \$25.00 Tropical Suits—one-third off... \$16.64 \$30.00 Tropical Suits—one-third off... \$20.00 \$35.00 Tropical Suits—one-third off... \$23.67 Today's selling prices are less than Wholesale. There is plenty of time left for you to get your money's worth this season and have virtually a new suit for next season. William H. Wanamaker 1217-19 Chestnut Street

Camels are made for Men who Think for Themselves Such folks know real quality—and DEMAND it. They prefer Camels because Camels give them the smoothest, mellowest smoke they can buy—because they love the mild, rich flavor of choicest tobaccos, perfectly blended—and because Camels leave NO CIGARETTEY AFTERTASTE. Like every man who does his own thinking, you want fine tobacco in your cigarettes. You'll find it in Camels. And, mind you, no flashy package just for show. No extra wrappers! No costly frills. These things don't improve the smoke any more than premiums or coupons. But QUALITY! Listen! That's CAMELS! Camel TURKISH & DOMESTIC CIGARETTES R. J. REYNOLDS Tobacco Co. Winston-Salem, N.C.